The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE FAREWELL.

The white-bosom'd sail proudly swells to the breeze,
The path of my voyage is over the seas,
And soon will the wanderer pressing your shore
Depart o'er the wave, where the ocean's wild roar
Shall bear the last sigh that his bosom shall tell,
As he breathes forth in sorrow his ling'ring farewell!

Farewell! but wherever his footsteps may roam,
His heart shall be turn'd with delight to his home:
From the friends that he loved, tho' now forced to depart,
Yet, dear as the life-blood that circles his heart,
He will think of them oft, and in dreams of delight,
Their remembrance shall cheer his sad sorrowful night,
Shall bless him in exile far over the wave,
And his sorrows smooth o'er, tho' they lead to the grave:
He will welcome no pleasures his bosom to cheer,
If they be not like something lov'd joyously here,
For his heart still delighted has lived but to know,
The enjoyments that friendship and feeling bestow;
And O, shall he turn in his hour of distress,
To partake of those feelings which never can bless!

Tho' he leaves all the blessings of life far behind
Yet hope shall remembrance gladden his mind:
Like the twilight that beams o'er the calm hour of rest,
When sun with his glories has sunk in the west;
And its light shall enliven adversity's gloom,
And his footsteps of woe and of sorrow illume.

O! the waste of the world is extended before,
All its joys and delights are gone blissfully o'er,
And nought, now deserted in sorrow, remains,
But the thoughts of the past—with life's dangers and pains:—
Bet away with regret, while his heart lives to feel
Enjoyment shall sometimes a bright spark reveal,
With this sun of the soul he shall never despair,
It shall lighten his burden of sorrow and care,
And shall point to the hour when in life's early morn,
He plucked all life's roses—nor once felt their thorn;
And shall tell that tho' roses of beauty decay,
They revive in the warmth of the summer's mild ray—
So the heart that in parting with woe is o'ercast
May revive in the smile of enjoyment at last!

D.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IMITATED FROM MOORE,

BY A CORRESPONDENT.

To write—yet never feel,
To sing—yet own no muse,
To find not fancy's flash reveal
What it should most infuse—
O, coldly runs the unmeaning line,
Without one charm of grace divine.

To write—when genius fires,
To sing—with soul for song,
To pour the strain the muse inspires,
In native grandeur strong!
O then the strain with beauty flows
And the rapt heart with passion glows!

"——How amiable the picture presented by sensibility in distress!—amiable though full of anguish. View it at the bed of a dying friend.—Behold it committing the remains of that friend to the silent recess of the tomb. The affections bound, lacerated and bleeding, lie at the foot of death; the heart surcharged with anguish, appears ready to burst its bands, while the strength and support of the whole man seem to mingle with the descending clay, and leave him weak, helpless and overcome.—What callous heart but pays to this the tribute of sympathy! What stoic but involuntarily anticipates the falling tear! What bosom echoes not the piercing sigh! Can friendship behold it without solicitude as well as anguish? Frail as the summer bow, man bears not reiterated blasts in vain.—He bends even to the first stroke of adversity—the second finds less strength to combat; another and another comes, and soon seek his place in vain.

But has distress no consolation? the wounded heart no solace? Behold, emanating from Heaven, the merciful daughter of Divinity—her countenance beaming consolation—see her support the sinking sufferer; she binds up the broken wounds and infuses into his soul a sweet tranquility—cheerfulness once more lights up its ray—the eye of faith rests on scenes beyond the present, beyond the shadowy grave; while the renewed heart lifts its devout aspirations to the throne of God, and with pious hope ejaculates "thy will be done."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

"All that is exalted in station, in talent, and in manly character among our countrymen, is firmly united for the suppression of this infamous traffic"
—*John Randolph's Address to the African Institution of London, May, 1822.*

What a proud recollection to every philanthropist, that the spirit of humanity and justice has so far triumphed over cruelty and the greediness of avarice, that a public seal of infamy is now attached to this odious traffic in human flesh, by nearly every Christian nation in the world—And, although this cruel and unnatural practice of stealing and enslaving the inoffensive natives of Africa is still carried on, by abandoned and lawless individuals, to the dishonour of the Christian name and the disgrace of civilized governments, the time is not remote, when this stigma shall be wiped away, and this prolific source of human suffering and sorrow no longer exist. From the annals of history, we learn that the Portuguese and Spaniards were the first to lead the way in this unrighteous traffic! they were followed by the English, the Dutch and French in succession, who visited the shores of Africa, made conquests and established depots of trade, not indeed for a beneficial interchange between man and man, but as marts of slavery and blood. In 1619, a vessel from Guinea arrived at James Town in Virginia, where the unnatural cargo of human beings were sold to the settlers, and the foundation of that scene of human misery and degradation first laid among us which tarnishes the escutcheon of our liberty, and as a national evil, impends over us as the blackening sky, full of awful presage—Among the first advocates for the abolition of this iniquitous trade, and to put forth the claims of the wretched objects of it to the common rights and objects of humanity, the Quakers seem to have taken the lead. So far remote as the year 1656, some pious preachers of that sect, came from England to this country, to preach the Gospel and disseminate their peaceful principles, and though they were persecuted by the government as disturbers of the peace, yet no severities could extinguish their zeal for righteousness, nor damp their pious resolutions to protest in the name of God, against every species of cruelty and oppression. "They exhorted," says the historian of their mission, "the inhabitants of these colonies who held negroes as slaves, to exercise love and charity towards them, as fellow beings equally favoured with the illuminating grace of God."—The followers of Fox and Penn were the first, as a public body, to affix the seal of infamy to this disgraceful trade. More than a century ago, they protested against the unlawfulness of importing, buying, or holding mankind in slavery, and they have not ceased to hold forth the inconsistency of the practice in the Christian system of fellowship and brotherly love—Many strenuous advocates for the abolition of slavery among other professors of the Christian name, have united their efforts in the worthy cause, and by zeal and perseverance have contributed to the glorious success of a cause which has now become the cause of Kings and Emperors, and forms one of the first diplomatic articles in the arrangement of treaties and compacts between nations. Thus commenced the first dawn of emancipation, and the great work of benevolence and humanity is gradually but surely advancing towards meridional splendour. May that day soon come, that shall bring with it a restoration of their just rights to every individual of that injured race—when the clamours of self interest and mistaken policy shall no longer stifle the cries of distress or obliterate the dictates of humanity.

RECLUSE.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IDLE HOURS, No. 1.

Like Summer's suns and light us to decay.
Campbell.

It is not with the vain hope of gathering honour or emolument from the exposure, that the writers of these essays offer themselves the candidates for public favour.—Neither is it their design to rouse the dormant spirit of political or religious controversy, nor

"To crush young genius brightening into day,"

either by the severity of unmerited criticism, or the extravagance of injudicious praise. The path they have chosen is one, which, though it has been trodden before them, may still possess some secret windings that have never been explored; it may exhibit some brighter spots over which the idler may have never wandered; and there yet may bloom some flowers which the poet may have passed as unworthy of being gathered. It may open to the view of the observer some grotto where Reflection would be happy to reside, or it may disclose some fairy bower in which the angel form of Beauty would delight to slumber. And if the writers should at any time be drawn aside from the even tenor of their romantic way, it will be to warn intruders that it is sacred to the pursuits of Literature. Our lucubrations will be occasionally composed of Poetry, and whether it be of a general or satirical character, we hold ourselves the advocates of the principles it may inculcate.

THE SOLDIER OUTWITTED.

'Twas once in time of public care,
When every man his load should bear;
And men by thousands had been drafted,
To be o'er ocean's billows wafted;
To conquer there or bravely die,
And gain, *in point*, the nation's sigh,
A hero of ignoble fame,
Who merely wished to raise his name
By *making combs* with nicest care,
That ladies might with honour wear,
Was ordered by his country's laws
To march, a soldier in her cause,
To fight her battles far away,
Nor lose a moment in delay;
A Captain in a formal tone,
Addressed this man of horn and bone,
And told him, "Sir, your name I've writ,
"Upon this little parchment bit,
"And you're a soldier to oppose
"Your nation's rude, rapacious foes,
"So leave your polished saw and comb,
"Nor cast one lingering glance on home,
"To-morrow, o'er the ocean's wave
"You rush to glory or the grave."
"Friend," quoth the artist in surprise,
"So weak a soldier you'd despise,
"For know, sir, I'm too young to fight,
"Howe'er in slaughter I delight."
"Too young for battle, and of age,"
Replied the Captain, in a rage.
"Too young indeed sir," was the man's reply,
"My *teeth I'm cutting*, Captain, so Good-bye."

November, 1822

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

It is somewhat surprising to behold, how much prejudice and passion predominate in the mind of man, and extend their baleful influence even over his most solemn acts, especially in that momentous transaction of disposing of his estate by will to his offspring, whereby he makes a law to govern, and as it were affixes his seal to the destiny of his children and even his children's children. And how much it is to be regretted, that caprice, or any other unwarrantable motive, should ever sway a man to make a marked distinction among those who have by nature an equal claim to his protection and to his bounty—how much it is to be deplored, that undue partiality should be permitted to rob one child to make another rich—but how frequently do these occurrences take place; and mark the natural consequences of this distributive injustice—hard thoughts, intemperate language, family feuds and law suits, wherein brother is found against brother and the daughter against her mother-in-law—envy, wrath and malice, rankles in the bosoms of kindred of the same blood, where peace, and love, and harmony ought ever to reign triumphant—Now here is matter of the most solemn consideration, that should be deeply weigh'd by every man who has any interest in the happiness and well being of his offspring, and when he is about to affix his seal to his last testamentary act, he should see that the scales of justice are equally poised—the rights of every one equally regarded and properly secured, that so when his frail body shall rest in the grave, the peaceful slumbers of his spirit may not be disturbed by the jealousies, the bickerings and contentions of his heirs and legatees. Much evil would be thus prevented and the happiness and repose of families would be permanently secured; whereas, any partial determination, not founded upon equality of rights and reciprocal advantage among the heirs, is certain to be followed with consequences inimical to the peace of families, and often derogatory of the good name, and reproachful to the reputation of the deceased testator. The present existing law of this commonwealth, for the distribution of property left without will, wisely provides an equality among the legal heirs and claimants. In nine cases out of ten, a division made by the just and equitable provisions of this law, would be infinitely better in all points—more satisfactory to those interested, than that which the most laboured written document of the testator could provide.

R.

SERGEANT JASPER.

"At the commencement of the revolutionary war, Sergeant Jasper enlisted in the second South Carolina regiment of infantry, commanded by Col. Moultrie. He distinguished himself in a particular manner, at the attack which was made upon Fort Moultrie, on Sullivan's Island, the 25th of June, 1776. In the warmest part of the contest, the flag-staff was severed by a cannon ball, and the flag fell to the bottom of the ditch on the outside of the works. This accident was considered by the anxious inhabitants of Charleston, as putting an end to the contest, by striking the American flag to the enemy. The moment that Jasper made the discovery, that the flag had fallen, he jumped from one of the embrasures and mounted the colours, which he tied to a sponge staff and replanted them on the parapet, where he supported them until another flag-staff was procured. The subsequent activity and enterprize of this patriot, induced Colonel Moultrie to give him a sort of roving commission, to go and come at pleasure, confident that he was always usefully employed. He was privileged to select such men from the regiment as he should choose to accompany him in his enterprizes. His party generally consisted of five or six, and he often returned with prisoners before Moultrie was apprized of his absence. Jasper was distinguished for his humane treatment, when an enemy fell into his power. His ambition appears to have been limited to the characteristics of bravery, humanity, and usefulness to the cause in which he was engaged. When it was in his power to kill, but not to capture, it was his practice to permit a single prisoner to escape. By his sagacity and enterprize he often succeeded in the capture of those who were lying in ambush for him. In one of these excursions, an instance of bravery and humanity is recorded, by the biographer of Gen. Marion, which would stagger credulity, if it was not well attested. While he was examining the British camp at Ebenezer, all the sympathy of his great heart was awakened by the distresses of a Mrs. Jones, whose husband, an American by birth, had taken the King's protection, and been confined in irons for deserting the royal cause, after he had taken the oath of allegiance—Her well founded belief was that nothing short of the life of her husband would atone for the offence, with which he was charged. Anticipating the awful scene of a beloved husband expiring upon a gibbet, had excited inexpressible emotions of grief and distraction.

Jasper secretly consulted his companion, Sergeant Newton, whose feelings for the distressed female and her child were equally excited with his own, upon the practicability of releasing Jones from his impending fate. Though they were unable to suggest a plan of operation, they were determined to watch for the most favourable opportunity, and make the effort. The departure of Jones and several others, (all in irons) to Savannah, for trial, under a guard consisting of a sergeant, a corporal, and eight men, was ordered upon the succeeding morning. Within two miles of Savannah, about thirty yards from the main road, is a spring of fine water, surrounded by a deep and thick underwood, where travellers often halt to refresh themselves with a cool draught from the pure fountain. Jasper and his companion considered the spot the most favourable for their enterprize. They accordingly passed the guard, and concealed themselves near the spring. When the enemy came up they halted, and only two of the guard remained with the prisoners, while the others leaned their guns against the trees in a careless manner and went to the spring. Jasper and Newton seized two of the muskets, and disabled the two sentinels. The possession of all the arms, placed the enemy in their power, and compelled them to surrender. The irons were taken off, and arms put in the hands of those who had been prisoners, and the whole party arrived at Petersburg, the next morning and joined the American camp.

There are but few instances upon record where personal exertions, even for self-preservation from certain prospects of death, would have induced a resort to an act so desperate of execution; how much more laudable was this, where the spring to action was roused by the lamentations of a female *unknown* to the adventurers.

Subsequent to the gallant defence at Sullivan's Island, Col. Moultrie's regiment was presented with a stand of colours by Mrs. Elliot, which she had richly embroidered with her own hands, and as a reward for Jasper's particular merit, Gov. Rutledge presented him with a very handsome sword. During the assault against Savannah, two officers had been killed, and one remained, endeavouring to plant these colours upon the enemy's parapet of the spring hill redoubt. Just before the retreat was ordered, Jasper endeavoured to replace them upon the works, and while he was in the act received a mortal wound and fell into the ditch. When a retreat was ordered, he recollected the honourable conditions upon which the donor presented the colours to his regiment, and among the last acts of his life, succeeded in bringing them off.—Major Horry called to see him, soon after the retreat, to whom, it is said, he made the following communication: "I have got my furlough That sword was presented to me by Governor Rutledge, for my service in the defence of Fort Moultrie—give it to my father, and tell him I have worn it in honour. If the old man should weep, tell him his son died in hope of a better life. Tell Mrs. Elliot, that I lost my life supporting the colours which she presented to our regiment. Should you ever see Jones, his wife and son, tell them that Jasper is gone, but that the remembrance of that battle which he fought for them, brought a secret joy to his heart, when it was about to stop its motion forever." He expired a few moments after closing this sentence.

Alas! poor Jasper, we could have wished thee a better fate, but not one less honourable. Thy memory shall ever be dear, dear indeed to thy friend, and the hope of again meeting thee, in the blest battalions of heaven, shall console the heart of

——.

HISTORY OF JERUSALEM.

According to Manetho, an Egyptian historian, Jerusalem was founded by the shepherds who invaded Egypt in an unknown period of antiquity. According to Josephus, it was the capital of Melchizadec's kingdom, and built in honor of that prince, by twelve neighboring kings.

We know nothing of it with certainty, however, till the time of king David, who took it from the Jebusites, and made it the capital of his kingdom. It was first taken in the days of Jehoash, by Hazael, king of Assyria, who slew all the nobility, but did not destroy their city.

It was afterwards taken by Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, who destroyed it and carried away the inhabitants. Seventy years afterwards permission was granted by Cyrus, King of Persia to the Jews to rebuild their city, which was done; and it continued the capital of Judea till the time of Vespasian emperor of Rome, by whose son Titus it was totally destroyed.

It was however rebuilt by Adrian, and seemed likely to recover its former grandeur; but it flourished for a short time only. When the empress Helena, mother of Constantine the great, came to visit it she found it in a most forlorn and ruinous situation.

Having formed a design of restoring it to its ancient lustre, she caused with a great deal of cost and labor, all the rubbish which had been thrown upon those places where our Saviour had suffered, been buried, &c. to be removed.

In doing this, they found the cross on which he died, as well as those of the two malefactors who suffered with him. She then caused a magnificent church to be built, which enclosed as many scenes of our Saviour's sufferings as could conveniently be done.

This church, which stands on Mount Calvary, is still in good repair, being supported by the donations of pilgrims who are constantly resorting to it. Here is to be seen our Saviour's sepulchre, hewn out of solid rock; and the very hole in the rock on which it is said the foot of the cross was fixed, with many other curiosities.

On Mount Moriah stood the celebrated temple of Solomon, which was seven years in building and employed no less than 163,600 men. The height of this building on one side was at least 960 feet; and the stones employed about the ramparts, were according to Josephus, 40 cubits long, 12 thick, and 8 high, all of polished marble, and so well joined as to appear like one solid rock.

After the destruction of this temple, it is said that the emperor Julian attempted to rebuild it, in order to give the lie to our Saviour's prophecy, namely, that it should be totally destroyed without one stone being left upon another. In this, however, he was defeated by earthquakes, fiery eruptions, &c. which destroyed his materials, and killed many of his workmen.

At present Jerusalem is but a poor thinly inhabited town, about three miles in circumference surrounded with mountains on all sides except the north, with steep ascents and deep vallies.

CURSING ACCORDING TO LAW.

Some years since, when a scarcity of grain prevailed in Connecticut, a poor man, by the name of Crocker, went to a rich farmer, whom he knew to be possessed of a surplus of Indian Corn, and tendered him the highest price for a bushel of it; but the farmer refused to sell, pretending that he had none to spare, whereas, it was evidently false; and that he only hoarded it up for the present, as some now do, in order to starve buyers into the necessity of giving them the extortionate price they wished to take.—Upon this Crocker gave him his true character, in which, it seems he did not take the name of God in vain. However, the farmer immediately arraigned him for abuse before one justice Hyde, and when our pauper was called to answer to the charge, and make his defence, instead of attornies and law books, he produced only a bible, (for bibles were then regarded) and read a passage which says: "Cursed is the man that withholdeth corn from the poor, yea, and the people shall curse him." Here he argued that he had done no more than what God had authorized, and expressly commanded; and, turning to the old Gripus who had prosecuted him, said, "You see, God curses you! and I curse you! Do you curse him too, esq. Hyde, for one of your curses is worth two of mine!"

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

MIDNIGHT REFLECTIONS.

'Tis midnight—all is calm—how deep the silence that prevails; at present scarce a sound is heard to break the solitude profound, except the incessant music of the songsters of the night, which affords a pensive pleasure to the contemplative mind. The sable curtain of darkness hovers o'er creation, tinging each bud and blossom with a deeper hue, and inviting to repose the "noblest work of God." Happy he, who upon a retrospect of the past, can calmly view the setting sun; can without remorse recline his head upon his pillow, and rest in the belief, (that if e'er the morning dawn, or the sun again illume the eastern cloud with his refulgent rays, bright as burnished gold, it should please the author of all good, to send forth the awful mandate, and cause the impressive language of, "thou shalt die, and not live!" to be sounded in his intellectual ear) he could meet with composure the King of Terrors, even with that celestial smile that rests upon the countenance of the Christian, when about to bid an everlasting farewell to mundane enjoyments, when he resigns his spirit to him who gave it, and his tired soul weary of all below, "looks to its God, and plumes its wings for Heaven."

Hark! what sound is that—I seem to hear its near approach—it echo's through the air, and re-salutes my listening ear. 'Tis nought but the voice of him, who endeavouring to fulfil his appointed station, is now performing his nocturnal visits, and loudly proclaiming the hours as they fly; his duty is to guard the drowsy multitudes that surround him, many of whom are at this moment, fast lock'd in the arms of Morpheus. But, vain man, place not thy whole dependence in an arm of flesh, "for except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain."

COMMUNICATION.—A Mr. Gibbs, Lottery Broker, of this city, has been recently exhibiting in this state a curious piece of mechanism, said to be the work of an Italian artist. It consists of a box four inches long, three wide, and two deep—of fine gold. On one end is a snuff box—on the other, a lid opens and discloses an eight day time piece, which, besides striking the hours and quarters, plays a number of beautiful tunes. But the most beautiful part is, that on setting a spring, a picture on the top of the box rises slowly, and discovers a bird ascending from below. The bird is of about an inch in length; of plumage the most rich, and yet the most natural. It sings with astonishing sweetness, and accompanies its voice with all those motions common to a living bird—its head turns from side to side—its little bill opens, and its throat swells at every note, and its wings and tail spread and contract during its song. After repeating and finishing its strain, it drops upon its golden nest, descends to its retreat, and the lid gently closes to its place.

FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS.

FASHIONS FOR OCTOBER.

Ball and Evening full Dress.—A pink satin round dress superbly flounced with blond, or with Mechlin lace; with festoons between the flounces of richly embossed branches of flowers in chenille and pearls, the upper flounce which is festooned, surrounded with bouquets in bias, of large full blown white roses. Body of the same material as the dress, ornamented with chevrons reversed; short sleeves of pink satin, and fine white net. The hair arranged a la Gabrielle, and ornamented by a plume of white feathers.—Necklace and earrings, composed of pearls and diamonds set a l'Antique; white satin shoes and kid gloves. The evening scarf shawl thrown over this dress, is of Scotch blue silk, with a white delicately formed border.

Morning Dress.—This elegant morning dress is of mull muslin; the body cut bias, and beautifully worked in small sprigs; a falling collar, with square corners, a little open in front, and fastened with a pearl broach, and trimmed all round with fine British lace. The trimming of the waist partakes of the stomacher and the jacket, it being deep and pointed in the front, with a worked star in the centre, but narrow as it approaches the sides.—The sleeves are long and trimmed at the top, and from the shoulder to the wrist, with small rosette work, united by lozenges. The bosom and cuffs are finished with a single row of worked trimming.—The bottom of the skirt has a superb and novel trimming of the rosettes of full or fluted work with lace or open work in the centre. The colour of the gloves, sash, shoes and slip is peach blossom. The hair in ringlets, parted so as to display the forehead.

Evening Dress.—The families of the ancient Scotch Nobility were distinguished by their different plaids. That represented in the fashions for this month is the Mackenzie tartan, one of the most rich and varied in colour; it is of very rich silk. The cordage is made to fit the shape. The tucker is of crepe lisse, folded a la Farinet, confined in the front, on each side, and on the shoulders by pearl loops. The sleeve short and full, set in a band of twisted satin, and edged with a delicate Buckinghamshire lace, ornamented with three circles of rich satin of the same colour as the dress, and rose coloured knots: the band or girdle, ingeniously plaited of various coloured satins, harmonizing with the sleeve and trimming at the bottom of the skirt which is of two flounces, composed of green net and narrow roulenus of coloured satin, formed like Psyche's wings, and surmounted with a twisted rouleau of satin. Head dress, plaited satin band, with an elegant pearl ornament in the centre; feathers, birds of Paradise. Necklace earrings and bracelets of emerald and dead gold. Lilac satin shoes, with green and rose coloured trimmings. Long white kid gloves. Chinese crape fan.

More than four hundred young gentlemen have already joined the medical class of the University of Pennsylvania, in this city, and a considerable accession is yet expected.

A gentleman was knocked down on Saturday evening last, near Vine-street, and robbed of his watch and a valuable gold seal.

The delegates of the stockholders of the United States' Bank, have nominated Nicholas Biddle, Esq. to be president of that institution, in place of Langdon Cheeves, Esq. resigned.

Foreign Compendium.

From the British Luminary.

AMERICAN NAVY.

There is at this moment an American seventy-four gun ship, the Franklin, on the coast of Chili, in the pacific Ocean, looking after the interests of the American merchants in Chili and Peru. Of this ship an intelligent friend of ours at Valparaiso writes thus:—"The Franklin is commanded by Commodore Stewart, who has his wife with him, a handsome, well-educated, accomplished woman; she plays on the harp, and speaks the French, Spanish, and Italian languages, both fluently and correctly. The ship is in fine order—has seven hundred men on board, who have a library for their use, consisting of about a thousand volumes. The Captain has seven hundred volumes in his cabin, which is exquisitely fitted up, and beautifully furnished." Here, then, we see sailors, who are freemen, submitting to the strictest discipline; here we see what was never before seen or heard of, and what will never be seen or heard of, except on board a ship manned by freemen; a library of books for the men—an arrangement in many respects utterly incompatible with a crew composed of pressed men, or men who have entered for fear of the pressgang; men who have had no hand in setting the terms on which they shall serve, and whose term of service depends wholly on the will and pleasure of those who compel them to serve.

When Rob Roy Macgregor was on his death bed, a gentleman, whom he had reason to consider as an enemy, came to see him. On being requested to admit the visitor to his bed side, he said, 'No enemy shall see Rob Roy in the posture of defeat. Raise me up, put on my clothes, and buckle on my arms, then admit him.' He was obeyed; the guest was received with cold civility by the dying man, and in a short time departed. 'Now,' said Rob Roy, 'now help me to bed, and call in the piper.'—The piper appeared: Rob Roy shook hands with him, and desired him to play, 'Cha tuile mi tuileadgh,' and not cease while he continued to breathe. He soon expired, with the 'voice of war' pealing around him.—*Scotch paper.*

Sir W. Scott, seems to have availed himself of this anecdote, in his description of the death of Roderick Dhu, in the Lady of the Lake.

Rome, Aug. 1.—According to the Court Calender this year, the present Pope is 80 years old, and has reigned 32 years; the number of living cardinals are 44, of whom only two were created by the late Pope Pius VI. the number of vacant hats in the sacred college is 23, of which three are *in petto*. Since the election of Pope Pius VII. 83 cardinals have died, and he has as yet created only 82. The number of patriarchs, archbishops, and bishops, scattered over the Christian world, amounts to 550, exclusive of those in *partibus infidelium*; in Rome 26 of the cardinals consist of prelates and religious of the assembled congregations, who are employed partly in state and partly in religious affairs.

When the Ukase of the late Emperor of Russia appeared concerning the form of the hat, the son of an English merchant, with a view to baffle the police, appeared in the streets of Petersburg, having on his head an English hunting-cap, at the sight of which the police officers were puzzled. "It was not a cocked hat," they said, "neither was it a round hat." In this embarrassment they reported the affair to the Emperor. An Ukase was accordingly promulgated, and levelled at the hunting-cap; but not knowing how to describe the anomaly, the Emperor ordained—that "No person should appear in public with the thing on his head worn by the merchant's son."

AN INTREPID ÆRONANT.

A young æronaut of the name of Fassy, lately made an ascension at Marseilles, which was very near proving fatal to him. At five o'clock in the evening the balloon arose in presence of numerous spectators; the hasty disappearance of the object of their attention soon spread general alarm, when they again perceived the balloon, and discovered that it had lost its spherical form, and falling with terrific rapidity. The most dreadful conjectures were now formed, and every one crowded to the spot where M. Fassy intended to have descended. Soon they learnt that he had come down in perfect safety near the hamlet of St. Charles. The cause of the rapid fall which had so justly alarmed the spectators was as follows: M. Fassy, having arrived at a great height encountered contrary winds which forced his balloon in every direction. He then thought of descending, and to accomplish this he pulled the silken string of the valve; but the latter being placed on the lower side of the machine was so tightened within the folds, which were gummed, that it could not leave open to the gas a free passage. The æronaut saw himself reduced to pass the night in the air, or to burst his balloon: this last course seemed to him dangerous and he adopted one which might have precipitated him six thousand feet. Standing upright in his vascilating bark, he drew towards him the valve by grappling with the balloon. He then broke it with an admirable presence of mind; but the gas evaporating too speedily he came down with great rapidity. M. Fassy however, as an able navigator, had reserved his ballast for this decisive moment. On the point of being precipitated to the earth, he threw out his bags and his anchor, and the machine suddenly lightened, slackened its fall and left the æronaut the means of descending in as good a state as he ascended.—*Paris paper.*

The Liverpool Mercury states that a machine for dressing of cloth has lately been erected in Leeds, which accomplishes as much in 45 minutes as two men could do in two days.

Blucher's Monument.—It is known that the late Field Marshal Blucher had selected a spot between Criblowitz and Waigwitz, to be the place of his interment, over which he had expressed a wish that the only memorial of his interment should be a plain stone. After considerable search, a great mass of granite was found on the south side of the mountain Zobten, near Gorkau, out of which a cube of 24 Rhenish feet in breadth, and the same in height, was to be cut, in order to be placed over the grave. When the cutting had proceeded to about thirteen feet deep, it was found that the mass of granite was cut through by a layer of crumbling clay; in consequence of which the monument cannot be more than thirteen feet in height, besides not being an exact cube. The block is still considerable, and will weigh from 10,000 to 12,000 quintals. For three years, a master stone-cutter and sixteen assistants, with two men to clear away the rubbish, have been daily employed from May to November, to release the block from its position. It now stands, as it were, in a deep hole, and is supported solely by the props around and beneath it. The hammer or chissel were but of little use in shaping this colossal block; powder, of which six or seven pounds were daily used, was found necessary to blast it. The removal of the block is expected to be attended with considerable trouble.

The story lately re-published from the London Globe respecting a great secret discovered in the art of tanning, for which the inventor had received a large sum of money, turns out to be fabulous.

Fonthill Abbey, in England, has been disposed of by private contract. It has been purchased by a Mr. Farquhar for 330,000 pounds sterling, as it stands.

Persons arrived at the age of 100 years.

In 1800, according to Larrey, there were at Cairo 35 individuals who had attained to the age of 100 and upwards. In Spain, in the last age, were to be seen at St. Jean de Page, a town of Galicia, 13 old persons, the youngest of whom was 110, and the oldest 127; their ages made together, 1,499 years. England is generally accounted to contain, 3,100 individuals of 100 years old. At the commencement of the present century there were in Ireland 41 individuals from the age of 95 to 104, in a population of only 47,000 souls. In Russia, amongst 891,652 dead, in 1814, there were 3,331 individuals of from 100 to 152 years of age. In Hungary the family of Jean Kovin has furnished the example of the most extraordinary longevity. The father lived 172 years, his wife 164 years; they were married for 142 years, and the youngest of their children was 115. —Daniel Bernaulli calculated that the inoculation of the small-pox has been the means of prolonging human life by three years, and the new observations of Duvillard gave the same result from vaccination.

London, Oct. 8.—Capt. Alvey, a citizen of the United States, who was wounded by the insurgent guards at Madrid, in July last, reached London yesterday. On the 17th Sept. about four leagues on this side of Vittoria, on the highest part of the road over Mount Salinas, he observed a detachment of the rebels on the top of the hill, about musket shot from the road, amounting to about 200 men. They sent six of their number to search his carriage; from which they took four large packages of papers, addressed by Mr. Forsyth, the Minister of the United States at the Court of Spain, to Mr. Adams, the American Secretary of State. They spared his watch and his clothing, and after extracting a pecuniary gratification of $3 each, having otherwise civilly treated him, suffered him to proceed. They overhauled some letters and papers, which were concealed in the lining of the carriage.—The principal object of the banditti, judging from the position which they occupied, seemed to be to intercept all communication to Madrid from France, and from the frontiers. Their position commanded an extensive view in that direction: but scarcely any in the direction of the capital. In the vicinity of this mountain there were three small divisions of insurgents. They had recently robbed six mails, successively, all from France to Madrid.

The U. S. schr. Shark arrived at Havana on the 6th inst. from a cruise, and sailed again same day—having under convoy the schr. Edgar, of New-York, and another American schooner, bound to Matanzas, which vessels had been chased into Havana on the 4th inst. by three piratical cruisers. The schr. Sarah Ann was detained a short time, in consequence of a robbery of ten thousand dollars.

Captain Paine arrived at Boston from Matanzas, 19 days, informs that the merchants and masters of vessels at that place, had sent to Havana for a vessel to convoy those in Matanzas clear of the port, as the pirates outside had declared they would take every vessel in the port—they were seen to pass and repass the mouth of the harbour daily.

By an arrival at New-York, information has been received that the Portuguese troops at Monte Video, had revolted from the King, and joined the Patriots under the Prince Regent, taking the most of their ammunition with them. There were but few troops left at Monte Video, and an attack was expected from the Prince, who, with about 7,000 men, was encamped within 30 miles of the city.

A Haytien brig of war was lost on Cape Beate, about the middle of Oct. through the negligence of the officer on the watch.—There was considerable money on board to pay the troops at St. Domingo.

NEW-JERSEY.

The *New-Jersey Legislature* was expected to close its session yesterday. The bill for reducing the rate of interest had not been finally acted on by the Council. In the House of Assembly, a bill introduced for the purpose of reducing the rate of interest, had been disagreed to, and dismissed. Numerous applications for divorces had been made during the present session, which appear to have met with a favourable reception.

Two new bridges have been built at Trenton, to supply the place of those which were carried away last winter on the breaking up of the ice. They are of stone, and neatly executed.

The sureties of Peter Gordon, the late Treasurer of New Jersey, claim to be released from the payment of their bonds, on the ground that the alledged defalcation did not take place during the last year he officiated as Treasurer, which was the year of their suretyship.

The Governor of New-Jersey has appointed Thursday, the 12th of December, to be observed in that state as a day of public thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the rich and numerous blessings we enjoy.

Domestic Compendium.

The Agricultural Society in Virginia, of which Mr. Madison is President, is taking measures for founding and endowing a *Professorship of Agriculture*, in the University of that state. The society has appropriated 1000 dollars for this object, and has addressed the other societies, setting forth the advantages to be derived from the Professorship, for farther aid.

Letters have been received from Mr. Ward, to his friends in the U. States, dated "Serampore, Feb. 5, 1822"—Mr. W. communicates intelligence highly satisfactory to the mission cause in India—the progress of knowledge, and civilization, is astonishing. Letters have likewise been received from the Rev. Mr. Fisk, the American Missionary to Palestine.

Libel Suit.—The editor of the New-England (Boston) Galaxy has been arraigned for publishing a libel on the character of the Rev. John N. Maffit, methodist clergyman. The editor plead not guilty, and moved for leave to give the truth in evidence. The trial is to take place the 16th of December next.

The Utica New-York Sentinel says, the Directors of the company owning the passage boats which ply on the Canal, between Utica and Montezuma, have recently declared and paid to the Stockholders a dividend of $86 per share, which is equivalent to 156 per cent, for the last six months on the capital employed. A more productive investment has probably never before been made in this or any other country.

The Richmond Enquirer says:—"We are sorry to learn, concerning Mr. Jefferson, that on this day week, on putting his foot upon one of the steps of his house, the step gave way, he fell, and one of the bones of his left arm was broken. As late as Thursday night, he was doing well—and was likely to sustain no material inconvenience.

Attempt to rob the Mail.—It appears from a letter of the Postmaster at Greensburgh, Pennsylvania, that an attempt lately made to rob the mail, near that place, was defeated by the prompt and spirited conduct of the driver. He fired at, and wounded one of the villains that had caught hold of the head of one of the mail horses, which caused them to decamp.

Fisheries of Lake Superior.—The Detroit Gazette says that fishing upon an extensive scale has been commenced on Lake Superior—one man has already caught two hundred barrels. The editor of the Gazette proposes making oil from the Sturgeon which are found in immense numbers in those waters.

The Universalist Chapel at Providence, was dedicated on Wednesday last. The whole cost of the building was 19,000 dollars!—part of the pews sold for 15,000 dollars.

A fire broke out at Wilmington, N. C. on the 14th inst. by which twelve houses on Vinegar Hill were destroyed; leaving only five houses standing in that part of the town. It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Fire at Northampton.—On Wednesday last the court house in Northampton, Mass. containing the register's, clerk's, sheriff's, and other offices was destroyed by fire.—The building, which was of brick, had been erected but 5 or six years, and was an ornament to the town. The court of common pleas was in session when the fire broke out, between the roof and the court room.

Unnatural Murder.—A woman, named Elizabeth Owen, has been committed for trial at Edenton, N. C. for the murder of her illegitimate infant child. She has since confessed the fact, and that she made away with it in the hope of averting the shame which might attach to her on account of its birth.

Schr. Robert Burns, Jackson, from Norfolk, arrived at New Orleans, on the 27th of Oct. with a valuable cargo of *thirty-one* NEGROES!

Fortunate Escape.—An emigrant woman with her child, while lately going ashore from the steam boat Lady Sherbrooke, at Montreal, stepped from the gangway into the water, owing to the darkness of the night, and would have perished had not two of the sailors, on the alarm being given, sprung to their relief, and snatched them from a watery grave.

Accidents.—Mr. James Little, of Auburn, N. Y. was lately killed by the upsetting of his waggon. He was found dead with a bag or two of flour above him.

Arrived at Nantucket, Nov. 16th, schr. Industry, from the Western Islands, with oil, (captain and crew all blacks.) Arrived at Stonington, brig Emeline, from the South Seas, and last from the coast of Chili, 80 days, with 6,000 hair, and 150 fur seal skins. Also, brig Frederick, 83 days from St. Maria, with 21,000 seal skins. Also, ship President, of Nantucket, with 1750 barrels sperm oil. Also, ship Gov. Strong, of Nantucket with 1000 S. and 300 W. oil.

A Black Calculation.—A writer in the Southern Patriot, says: "It is believed that the number of slaves in the United States, amounts to about one million five hundred thousand. The late census shows it to be greater. These, estimated at three hundred dollars per head, would amount to four hundred and fifty millions of dollars."

From an article in the Western Republican, we are led to infer says the New Haven Herald, that the Jefferson County Bank, at Adams, N. Y. is wholly unable to redeem its notes and has shut up shop.

J. C. Yates has been elected Governor of the State of New-York, and Enastus Root Lieutenant Governor of the same State, by vast majorities.

Last week, Gerret Powell, of Hebron, near Salem, N. Y. in the act of jumping from his waggon, fell in front of the wheel, which passed over his body, and crushed him in so shocking a manner that he died in a few hours. The death of Mr. P.'s father, and two others of the family were occasioned by similar accidents.

Letters from New-Orleans state, that workmen, builders and carpenters particularly, are, and will be all this winter, in great demand there, and at other points in that neighborhood.

The Union Insurance Company of Norfolk has determined to close the affairs of the Company, and to dissolve the same, as soon as a dissolution can conveniently be effected. On the 5th of next month, the stocks, debts, and other property, of the Company, is to be sold at vendue for cash.

A Patent Bedstead is advertised in New-York, which may be taken down or set up in one minute, without the use of tools, and does not contain the least harbor for bugs or dirt.

Winchester, Va. Nov. 22.—A party of gentlemen, about twenty in number, went from this county across the Blue Ridge, last week, on a *Deer hunt*: They have returned after having killed twenty-four Deer—some very large and fine. Deer on the other side of the Ridge are said to be very numerous this season.

Belfast, (Me.) Nov 20.

On Wednesday last, a child of Mr. S. Nickerson of Swanville, 18 months old, fell into a well 30 feet deep, with but one foot of water and a bucket in it, and strange to relate was taken out uninjured.

ECLIPSE.—The Baltimore Morning Chronicle thus wittily notices the departure of this famous steed, from that city, on his way home:

On Saturday, passed though this city on his way to his country seat on Long Island, in high health and spirits, the celebrated champion of the North, denominated *Eclipse*. His excellency appeared to wear his honors proudly—was superbly caparisoned, and was attended to the steam boat in which his passage was bespoken, by a large and respectable cavalcade of our fellow citizens. He was escorted by his baggage waggon and his out-riders in great state, to the place of his embarkation.—Surely, we thought, pride was not made for man, when it sits so gracefully upon horses.

From the New-York Evening Post.

We are enabled from the information of a respectable gentleman who was present at the race, to make a few interesting additions and corrections.

The injury Sir Charles had received in one of his legs was real not feigned, and was caused, as is supposed, by over-training on Thursday week; but it was of so slight a nature that it had no perceptible effect on his walk, and shewed itself only in a run. On starting, Eclipse immediately took the lead, and not only kept it with apparent ease, but gained at every round, so that not a hope was left to the friends of his competitor after the first twenty rods and at length, run so far ahead that he more than double distanced him.—The 4 miles were run in 8 minutes and 2 seconds by one stop watch, and 8 seconds by another—a less time than it was ever run before; the course being in bad order and part of it fetlock deep in sand.

After the race, the sportsmen from the south expressing some doubts still as to the powers of Eclipse, the gentlemen from New-York immediately offered them to run him over the Union Course, (L. I.) the latter part of next March or April, against any horse that could be produced from any part of the U. States, for $10,000, and to deposit on the spot $3,000 as forfeit. This offer was, after consultation, declined. The south then offered on their part, if the time could be extended to the last Tuesday in May, and the limits from which they were permitted to produce their horse extended to the whole world, they would close the bet and double the amount. This was accepted on the spot: and the sum of $3000 forfeiture deposited, and we have seen the contract, containing the terms, reduced to writing. So that now it stands twenty thousand dollars, *Eclipse against the World!*

P. S. Purdy rode Eclipse and showed the sportsmen of the South a new style to the rider as well as the horse.

Mathews, the Comedian.—Some weeks ago, a sketch of this wonderful performer in the various characters personified by him in the laughable piece of "*La Diligence*," was taken from recollection by Mr. Johnson, of the Theatre, a young gentleman who appears to possess a genius for painting of the very first order. The sketch was declared by all who saw it, and by Mr. Mathews himself, to be strikingly correct, and superior to any similar drawings of him which had been before attempted. It has since been engraved, and is now for sale at the different bookstores. A single glance will suffice to recognize Mr. M. as he appeared either in "Jemmy Boots," "Mons. Peremptoire," "Hezekiah Hulk," "Samuel Starch," "Miss Evergreen," or "Mons. Poudre."—*Balt. Amer.*

DRAMATIC.

Mr. Mathews had a real benefit on Friday evening, 22d inst. Every part of the house was crowded, notwithstanding the extremely unfavourable state of the weather, and many were excluded for want of room. We have not heard the amount of the receipts, but feel assured that it will not materially vary from $2000.

At the close of the entertainment, Mr. Mathews stept forward to the front of the stage, and addressed his acknowledgments to the audience for the flattering reception he had met with in this city. I can say, he observed, and I beg you to be assured that I do so with the utmost sincerity, that in the whole course of my theatrical life I have never felt so much gratified, as I have been since my arrival in this city, by the kind attentions I have received, and the very liberal patronage you have afforded me. Altho' I shall have the honour of appearing before you again, previous to my departure for Boston, I am unwilling the present occasion should pass without an expression of my warmest acknowledgments to this liberal public, and the friends by whom I am surrounded.—*N. Y. States.*

Mr. Duff is engaged to perform three nights at Norfolk, and was to make his *debut* in the arduous character of Macbeth, on Monday last.

Murder.—Three villains, two of them brothers, have been committed to prison for wantonly and unprovokedly shooting at, and killing a person, named John M'Call, who was travelling with his wife and child from Tennessee to North Carolina. They had stopped in Isle of Wight county, near Norfolk, on the night of the 27th October, in a wood on the road side, where they made up a fire, and after taking some refreshment, lay down to sleep. In this situation, one of the murderers after trying to pick a quarrel with the deceased, went and brought the two others to the spot, when a scuffle ensued, during which the inoffensive traveller was fired at by the ruffians, and killed on the spot.

Rare Sport.—A Farmer who lived on the lake shore, observing a bear crossing a bay, was anxious to kill him. He ran to his skiff, and without reflecting that he had no weapon but his paddle, worked his way to the bear, who immediately sprung into the skiff, and, to the great terror and consternation of the farmer, very deliberately sat down on the bow, front. The farmer, after some reflection, determined to carry him back, and attempted to turn the boat; but the bear made an advance to prevent him, and the boat, impelled by the wind, having gained its first position, the bear again very quietly took his seat on the bow. The farmer made a second and third attempt with always the same result; and perceiving that when the boat went the way the bear was swimming, he was quiet, he very prudently determined to reach the land in that direction. He accordingly went on, and when he was within a few feet of the shore, the black passenger leaped out, to the great satisfaction of both himself and the ferryman.—*Western paper.*

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, November 30, 1822.

The "Wesleyan Repository," a monthly magazine, heretofore printed at Trenton, will, in future, be published in this city.—It is conducted with talent and spirit, yet with proper moderation; and as the writers for it are warm friends to religious liberty, and decided foes to schisms, we hope the publisher will receive a liberal patronage from a republican and christian community.

A Concert of Sacred Music, for the benefit of the Sunday and Adult School Union, will be given at Washington Hall, on Tuesday evening next, under the direction of the first talents in this city. Those who are charitably disposed have, in this instance, the advantage of gratifying a taste for Music, and at the same time, rendering their assistance to a praiseworthy institution.

The number of deaths reported at New-Orleans up to the 5th of the present month, amounted to upwards of *fourteen hundred*—the fever had not subsided, but still continued its destructive ravages on all who remained within the infected atmosphere.

Capt. Allen, commander of the U. S. schr. Alligator, has fallen in the service of his country! He was shot by two musket balls through the body, in an engagement with a gang of pirates, amounting to about 500, stationed in the bay of Siquapa, about 15 leagues to the windward of Matanzas. He was in the foremost boat of a division which attacked the principal vessel of the pirates, mounting an 18 pounder on a swivel, and 14 other guns, with the bloody flag nailed on the mast, and which, by his intrepidity and daring, they succeeded in capturing after a very desperate action—but not before the crew had all made their escape, except one, some in their boats and others by swimming. Capt. Allen died four hours after receiving his wounds.

The U. S. schr. Alligator.—Captain Watson, of the Plough Boy, arrived from Matanzas, sailed the 19th instant, in company with the brig Margaret, Bartlett son, for this port, under convoy of the United States' schooner Alligator, lieut. Dale, having with her the recaptured ship, two brigs and two schooners, bound to Charleston.—The Alligator and the piratical schooner would proceed to Norfolk, after seeing the merchant vessel into Charleston.

The jury have returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, in the case of Nathaniel Bradshaw, who was accused of killing Benjamin Matthews, at a tavern on the banks of the Delaware, about five miles below the city, some months since.

FIRE.—On the evening of Wednesday last, between six and seven o'clock, a fire broke out in a stable belonging to Mr. Daniel Creth, situated in St. Mary street, west of Sixth, which was entirely consumed, and two adjoining frame buildings materially injured. This fire was evidently produced by some designing incendiary; we caution stable-keepers and others, to be watchful, for they know not how soon the fire-brand may be applied to their premises. On the way to the fire a coloured man who had hold of the ropes of one of the engines, accidently fell, when the wheels of the carriage immediately passed over his breast, as there was no possibility of checking its progress in time to prevent this afflicting catastrophe. He was taken to the Hospital, but no hopes remained of his recovery.

The performances at the Circus closed on Thursday evening last, after a very successful season, for which the managers tender their acknowledgments to the public. The handsome stud of horses belonging to the establishment, took their departure yesterday for Baltimore.

New-Theatre.—The managers, Messrs. Warren & Wood, have announced the opening of the Chesnut street theatre, on Monday evening next, with an appropriate occasional address, written by Chas. Sprague, Esq. of Boston, and to be spoken by Mr. Wood. The embellishments of the interior of this building have been executed in the most masterly style; the dome is forty-six feet in diameter, from which is suspended an elegant Chandelier, nine feet in diameter, containing 62 patent lamps, enriched with appropriate ornaments, whereby the audience part of the house can be brilliantly illuminated without resorting to the detached lamps that have been in common use, and which is destructive to finished decoration. The whole of the scenery and drop curtain are entirely new. The season will commence with Sheridan's celebrated comedy of the School for Scandal, and the drama of the Wandering Boys.—Mr. Cooper has been engaged for a number of nights—and Mrs. Entwisle, and Mr. Wilson, from the Charleston theatre, are at present attached to the company. Mr. I. Wallack, having recovered from his illness, is expected shortly from England, and it is likely will make his appearance here during the winter. Mr. Mathews will also pay us a visit as soon as he has terminated his engagements at the north.

As a new proof of the growing dependence of Philadelphia upon the trade of the Susquehanna, and the absolute necessity of proceeding with the contemplated improvements simultaneously and without delay, the Editor of the Lancaster Gazette states a fact, which, he says, "will perhaps astonish some of the wise men East of the Schuylkill.—*Five waggons started this week with full loads of pine Boards from Columbia for Philadelphia!* This, indeed, is a new trade. Carrying Pine boards 77 miles by land to the Philadelphia market, at a cost of carriage amounting to twice the price of the boards at the place of purchase! Were the canal completed, and the dangerous parts of the river improved, rafts of all kinds of timber for building, staves, shingles, &c. could be delivered in Philadelphia for less than one half the present prices in that city."

POSTSCRIPT.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 29.

FROM CURACOA.—By the brig Hippomenes, captain Rourne, arrived yesterday from Curacoa, we have received the Courier, to 9th November.

The U. S. corvette Cyane, arrived on the 2d of November from Laguira. The day after her arrival, the Cyane fired a salute, which was duly returned. The British frigate Sybell, of 44 guns, arrived the same day, and sailed the following Tuesday for the Bar of Maracaibo.

Verbal accounts state that General Morales had a fleet of armed vessels on the Lagoon, amounting to 14 sail, with which he intended to make an attack on some part of the coast. He had forwarded a despatch ordering the frigate Lagera, and brig of war Hercules, to join him without delay. A garrison of eight hundred men would be left at Maracaibo.

A letter dated La Guayra, October 29th, says—"An extraordinary Courier has just arrived from Bogota, by which the Intendant received orders not to send any troops out of Venezuela, as men for the campaign against Maracaibo would be furnished from Cundinamarca and Carthagena, it belonging to that department. Seven thousand men are prepared to march for Cucuta, where they will establish their head quarters. Gen. Montella with forces by sea and land will join them. The courier passed four battalions already on their march."

On the 28th October, the sloop of war Hercules, Daniels, hoisted the Colombian flag, and, in company with the Venedeor, would proceed to meet the Spanish frigate.

Captain Bourne states, that he left U. S. ship Cyane, in port, to sail for Porto Cavello in 8 days. The brig Fame sailed 3 days before, for New-York, having 20 sick, belonging to the Cyane, on board.

Captain L. Sistaire, late commander in chief of the expedition intended to revolutionize the Island of Porto Rico, came passenger in the Hippomenes.

Boston, Nov. 27.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at this port of the fast sailing ship Triton, Capt. Bussey, in 33 days from Liverpool, we have received regular files of London and Liverpool papers to the 22d and 24th October. Nothing of political importance is contained in these papers.

The appointment of a Governor General of India had not been made.

Capt. Franklin, the intrepid traveller in the Arctic Regions, has arrived in London.

The Duke of Wellington left Vienna on the 5th inst. for Verona.

A large number of Greeks, emigrants from their own country, have domiciliated at Marseilles, where they were kindly treated.

The Cortes and King of Portugal took the oath to the Constitution on the 1st October, at Lisbon.

Mrs. Garrick, relict of the late celebrated dramatist, died at London on the 16th Oct. while sitting in her chair, at the advanced age of XCVIII.

On the 16th Oct. the usual expiatory funeral ceremony took place in Paris in commemoration of the murder of Marie Antoinette. Monsieur and the Duke de Angouleme assisted at the religious rites, which were performed at the Metropolitan Church.

LONDON, Oct. 22.

A private letter from a British officer, dated Corfu, Sept. 21, says: "The Greek cause is now very uncertain. It has received a great blow by the surrender of the Suliotes, who, from the want of water and provisions, have at length capitulated.—The British Government in the Ionian Islands have guaranteed them an asylum at Asso, a small harbour on the north side of Cabalania." By this event the Turkish force of nearly 14,000 men is set at liberty for other operations.

When wit and beauty are caught in the toils of villainy and become the victims of designing rogues something more is due to courtesy and common feeling than to allow the case to pass with the indifference of a vulgar *larceny*.

Mrs. Rogers, (as she must now, we suppose, to her pain be called) was a sprucy, lively, dashing young girl of 17, from the south, and residing at Elizabethtown. About four months ago, a certain Mr. Rogers, who had then lately become a pretty *good customer*, as the language of the *fancy* runs, at our Police, was convicted of two petit larcenies, and sentenced to the penitentiary a considerable time on each. After a short time however he was pardoned out on condition of leaving the state, and never returning to it again. His first movement was to Elizabethtown, (N. J.) where, upon two interviews, with the aid of genteel manners and appearance, he ingratiated himself so fatally with a young heiress of the south, the aforesaid fair blossom of 17, the said Mrs. Rogers—they were immediately married. *Four days* passed of the honey moon; the blossoms of hope spread wide and beauteous to the eye. The *fifth* day comes a frost! a killing frost! His *recent Biography* in New York is revealed! the lovely bride flies from him in disgust and horror. He pursues her to New York; she urges him, and gives him money to return:—he promises, but wastes his money among his profligate associates, and then demands of her to give him more. Again she give him money, and again is only exposed thereby to the same importunity, aggravated with horrid threats, and letters the most vulgar, brutal and abusive.

The Police became conversant of these facts about four days ago, and Mr. Rogers was arrested, and comfortably returned to serve out *his original term of service on the stepping mill.*

A divorce, we understand, is on foot.

[*N. Y. Commercial Adv.*

At a Court of Over and Terminer, held in the County of Washington, Pennsylvania, on the 21st and 22d days of November, before Judge BAIRD and his associates, William Crawford was tried, and convicted of Murder in the first degree, for shooting his own Son, Henry Crawford, on the 30th of July last.

At 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, the 23d of November, Mr. Kennedy laid some grounds for a new trial in consequence of error in record. The motion was overruled and the court passed the following sentence:

"That the prisoner be taken from hence to the jail of the county of Washington, from whence he came, and from thence, to the place of execution, and there to be hanged by the neck until he is dead."

After which the prisoner said, "If I had got a fair trial, I would now be at home, but I feel no remorse of conscience for what I have done."

To preserve Turnips.—Pull them late in the fall; cut off the tops and lay them in heaps in the turnip yard; cover them merely with the tops nine inches thick. They will be as good in the spring for the table as the day they were pulled, and the inside layer of tops will be quite green; at least so they were with those who have repeatedly tried it.—*Farmer's Messenger.*

PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat Flour,	$6,50
Rye do.	4.25
Corn Meal,	$3½
Wheat in grain,	1,25
Rye do.	77
Corn do. New 50—Old	55
Oats,	45
Shorts,	28
Barley,	70 to 75
Maryland Beans,	1,20
Flaxseed,	95

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We think we recognize in the "Midnight Reflections," the hand writing and the pure sentiments of one of the "better part of creation." The favour having came too late for insertion in its proper place, we have made room for it in our inner page, where it will meet with the attention it deserves from our readers.

The lines of our correspondent B. W. were marked for insertion, but a younger brother of the "Nine" happening to espy them, and not having in his mind's eye the fable of the "boys and the frogs," made such a wicked criticism upon them, as to consign them to the "shades." Turning round to take up the critic's poisoned dart, "a still, small voice" whispered us,

The mercy I to others shew,
That mercy shew to me:

And we determined to let friend B. W. pass un molested, hinting to him (in his own words) that

"When pride bids thee raise up thy crest,"

in future, thou hadst better mortify it, or thou may become crest-*fallen*.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, 14th inst. by the Rev John P. Peckworth, Mr. JOHN P. RENAUD to Miss ANN CLOUD, all of this city.

On Thursday morning, 28th inst. by the Right Rev. Bishop White, Mr. EDMUND WILCOX, to Miss MARY TODD, daughter of Wm. H. Todd, Esq. of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 21st inst. by the Rev. John P. Peckworth, Mr. JOHN VINCENT, to Mrs. ANN BERNARD, all of this city.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Staughton, Mr. WILLIAM MUSGRAVE, to Miss ELEANOR BRITTON, daughter of William Britton, Esq.

On Thursday evening by the Rev. Mr. Kemper, Mr. SAMUEL COX, of Philadelphia county, to Miss HELEN MARIA LYMAN, daughter of the late Wm. Lyman, Esq. of Northampton, (Mass.)

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Birch, Mr. JACOB CARRIGAN, to Miss ELIZA FLAKE, both of this city.

On Tuesday evening, 26th inst. by the Rev. John P. Peckworth, Mr. RICHARD MANERY, to Miss RACHEL CONNER, both of Southwark.

In Fleming county, Kentucky, on the 12th inst. Mr. Joseph Glass, to Miss Elizabeth Wire.

The mild warmth of love is thus able to render
The hard and the tough both brittle and tender;
And the flexible *Wire*, in one little hour
Transformed into *Glass* by its magical power,
Shall thus ever after be made to appear,
When illumined by virtue, transparent and clear.

DIED,

On Monday morning last, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM DICK, jr. aged 22.

On Thursday morning, after a short illness, JOHN GRAVENSTINE, aged 21.

On the 26th instant, Mr. WILLIAM P. PAXSON, aged 31.

On Tuesday evening, MARGARET FRY, widow of the late Jacob Fry, of Germantown, aged 48.

On Wednesday evening, Mrs. ANN BICKING, wife of Mr. J. Bicking, Printer.

On Tuesday evening last, suddenly, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, Esq. Attorney at Law.

On Thursday morning, after a long illness, Mrs. JANE WADE, wife of John Wade.

On Tuesday morning, at the Theological Seminary, Princeton, (N. J.) WILLIAM G. KREBS, aged 21, son of Mr. George Krebs.

At Marcus Hook, Delaware County, on the 22th inst. Mr. THOMAS CONARROE, Sen'r. late of this city.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	46	27	73
In New-York,	26	29	55
In Baltimore,	15	8	23

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 Market street.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes,

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

☞ A Stated Meeting of the Literary Academy of Philadelphia, will be held on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at No. 16 Elfrithe alley, 3d door below Second street, north side.

November 30.

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS & BELL-FOUNDER, BELL-HANGER, AND LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42 South Fifth Street, below Walnut. nov. 30—6m

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

aug 3—tf

WANTED, an Agent to pro-

cure Subscribers for the publication of a Work.—Respectable references will be required. Enquire at No. 13 Fromberger's Court, of

nov. 23—1t P. DAVIS.

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N. E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.

june 15—tf

JOB PRINTING

BANK Checks, Law Blanks,
Prices Current, Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues, Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters, Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets, Lottery Bills,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,

No 53 Market street.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR,

[ETYMOLOGY AND SINTAX]

TAUGHT IN EIGHTEEN LESSONS

At No. 46, *north Fifth Street, 2d door below Arch.*

BY virtue of a new system, entitled "*Grammar Simplified, &c.*" recommended by many of the first literary men of the day, (among whom are the Presidents and Professors of nine Colleges and Universities,) as being decided, *pre eminent*, in point of facility, to all other Grammars extant.

Expense, Five Dollars, payable in advance.

J. GREENLEAF.

N. B. *Day* and *Evening* classes for *Ladies* and *Gentlemen.* nov 30—4t*

John Burton,—Printer,

BACK of 111 Chesnut street.—Book Printing Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand-bills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms. nov. 30—tf

Union Canal Lotteries,

NEW SERIES,

A. M'INTYRE, MANAGER.

SCHEME OF THE FOURTH CLASS.			SCHEME OF THE FIFTH CLASS.		
1 of	$3000 is	$3000	1 of	$6000 is	$6000
1	2080	2080	1	4000	4000
1	1500	1500	1	1938	1938
3	500	1500	3	1500	4500
4	400	1600	4	1000	4000
28	50	1400	31	100	3100
56	25	1400	31	50	1550
196	16	3136	62	25	1550
1890	8	15120	185	12	2325
			2325	6	13950
2180 Prizes.		$32736			
3276 Blanks.			2645 Prizes.		
			4495 Blanks.		
5456 tks. at $6,		$32736			
Will be drawn on the 5th of February next, or sooner.			7140 tks. at $6,		$42840
			Will be drawn on the 24 April next, or sooner.		

The tickets in the Fourth Class are formed by the combination of 33 numbers, and those in the Fifth Class by the combination of 36 numbers, in the same manner as were the tickets in the three preceding classes of the new series, and the drawing of five *numbers* will determine the fate of all the tickets in either Scheme; particulars of which, in other bills, will soon be given.

The tickets in the above lotteries will be sold a few days at the Scheme Price, for notes current at the several banks in this city, but will soon advance in price.

Tickets and Shares in proportion, for Sale at

Gibbs' Lucky Lottery Office,

No. 44, South Third Street, Philadelphia.

The Cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above Office, as soon as drawn. Orders (post paid) thankfully received and promptly attended to. Clubs dealt with on the most reasonable terms. All Lottery information given gratis.

It will be recollected that No. 2.91, the prize of $3000 in the second class, new series, and the highest prize in the first class, was sold and paid at GIBBS's far famed office. nov 30—tf

Eight Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Tuesday evening last at the Circus, a SILVER HUNTING WATCH, maker's name, Thomas Wilson, London, No. 567, with steel chain and a gold set Cornelian key attached to it. The above reward will be paid by sending it to ISAAC REED, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 176, North Second Street, corner of Vine.

Watchmakers and others are requested to stop the above, if offered for sale. nov 30—4t*

ADAMS & BURTON,

BOOK-BINDERS, No. 32, CHURCH ALLEY.—☞ All orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms, &c. nov 30—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

City Theatre—Prune Street.

Under the Management of Mr. Allen.

Fourth Night of "Modern Honour."

"Modern Honour" having given general satisfaction and received unbounded applause, the manager, at the request of many of the patrons of the Drama, intends presenting it on this and Monday evening next, after which it must be laid aside to make room for further novelty.

The Manager takes this opportunity of informing his fellow citizens of his firm determination to give every support to native talent and genius, either in acting or writing, satisfied that there is sufficient of both in our country to fill every situation of the Drama for rational amusement. They only need the fostering hand of public support, to prove that we are as independent in science and literature as in agriculture and manufactures.

This Evening, (Nov. 30th) will be presented the Comedy of Miss in her Teens,—Billy Fribble, Mr. Mestayer—Captain Flash, Mr. Allen. After which, Recitation—Eulogium on Washington, written and to be spoken by Mr. Hutton.

The two American youths will go through their performance of Ground and Lofty Tumbling.

To conclude with the new farce of *Modern Honour, or how to obtain a belle.*

On Monday evening will be presented the Comedy of CATHERINE & PETRUCHIO; with the Farce of Modern Honour.

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER SPOONS, &c. &c. JAMES PETERS.

Nov. 23—tf

PRACTISING BALLS

AND COTILLION PARTIES.

A BONAFFON'S first Cotillion Party will take place on Friday next the 29th inst. for which no extra charge is made to scholars, and to non-scholars $2 for the season, to continue every other Friday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Parents of scholars and subscribers are particularly invited to attend, to whom tickets will be given, as no other persons will be admitted, and none to dance but scholars and subscribers.

His first Practising Ball will take place by subscription on Thursday, the 5th of December next, being the first Thursday of the month, and continue every Thursday for the season subscription.

nov. 23—2

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.

PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice.

. All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. may 18—tf

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

[*Education and Genius.*]

I shall endeavour to amuse and instruct your readers, by writing an essay on education, and shall commence with the following quotation:

"O Education I owe thee much."

I suppose the author who exclaimed the above exclamation, owed his teacher something considerable; a very common complaint now a days. Horace finely observes,

"'Tis education forms the common mind,
Just as the tree is twisted, the twig is twined.

It is also observed by Dryden, Virgil, Milton, or some other Greek poet, that it is a

"Delightful task to ride the tender goat,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mine,
To drink enlivening spirits, and to hit
The generous porpoise in the glowing breast."

Which proves that riding on goats, shooting marbles, constructing bridges over coal mines, drinking spirits and harpooning porpoises were formerly considered as parts of a polite education. Were I to give the following elegant lines as original, it might not be believed; but such is the fact: I actually composed them extempore, after two hours hard study:

Who for the trifling matter of a dollar,
Would not have his sons and his daughters a good skolier?

But I have said enough to prove incontestibly that education is a very useful branch of the mathematics; and also to prove, that a person to whom is committed the instruction of youth, ought to have some trifling abilities himself. The legislature of a sister state, has thought so, and acted upon it, perhaps ours, may at some future period, bestow a thought on the subject of education. [*Vil. Record.*

THE WONDERFUL PROPHET.

He is not Noah's son, nor an old Levite, nor John the Baptist, nor yet the Wandering Jew—he was before any of them; his generation was before Adam, with whom he was in the Garden of Eden. He was also with Noah in the Ark, and near Christ at his trial before Pontius Pilate. The Scriptures make frequent mention of this prophet, yet he never knew his father, nor his mother—he walks barefooted and bare legged, like an old Friar, and wears neither hat, cap or bonnet, nor any manner of head attire—his coat is neither woollen or linen, silk, hair, or cotton, bark, leaves, nor sheep skin, and yet it abounds with a variety of colours, and fits close to his body, without either seam, button, loop or girdle, or stitch of a needle—he is not full 4½ feet high, and carries neither stick, sword, cane, nor any manner of warlike instrument; and yet he encounters his enemies fiercely and often kills them on the spot. He takes no money, neither uses any, nor is he provident for the time to come, accounting it sufficient when the day comes to provide for it. He is not fond of worldly pomp or grandeur, for he would rather be in a farmer's barn than in a king's palace; he is wonderfully temperate, for he would rather drink clear water, than the strongest liquor on earth—he never was married, yet he has several favourites whom he loves greatly, for if he has but one morsel of meat, he divides it amongst them, yet he is apt to be jealous and would rather venture his life than countenance a rival—he is neither whig nor tory; conformist nor non-conformist, for he holds no articles of the Christian faith, neither doth he deny any of them—he neither goes to church, meeting or synagogue for conscience sake, and as for Mass he scorns to go over the door to hear it—he is not fond of fresh meat on Fridays or Saturdays, nor yet all Lent throughout—he once preached an eminent sermon, before a man who thought to thwart him therein, but in the end brought tears in abundance from his eyes; he is very urgent in proclaiming with out-stretched arms that the day of the Lord is at hand, and at the voice of his prophecy, the doors and windows open—he speaks no language perfect, yet all men understand him.

Nemine hic mirabilis Phænomenon Solitus.

In the year 1776 a Bill was introduced into the British House of Commons, for the better watching of the Metropolis, in order to effect which object one of the clauses went to propose that watchmen should be *compelled* to sleep by day. Lord Nugent, with admirable humor, got up, and desired that he might be *personally* included in the provisions of the Bill, being frequently so tormented with the gout as to be unable to sleep by day or by night.

JUST PUBLISHED

BY BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37, Market street, Philadelphia: CONVERSATIONS ON ETYMOLOGY AND SYNTAX; being an Abstract of Conversations on English Grammar: to which Exercises in False Syntax are annexed; adapted to the use of families and schools. By CHARLES M. INGERSOLL.

There is no other method of teaching that of which any one is ignorant, than by means of something already known.—*Dr. Johnson.*

oct 26—tf

Pro Bono Publico.
F. VARIN,

TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77, ARCH STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such, students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies, and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each, per annum; payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N B—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Dawson. oct. 5—3m

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

REMOVAL.

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed to the CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 113, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions $3, per annum—$1 75, half yearly—$1 00, quarterly.

July 20—tf

OLDRIDGE'S
BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by

july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

SICKELS & FARR,
Venetian Shutter & Parlour
Blind Manufacturers,
No. 86, LOCUST STREET,

HAVING lately commenced the above business, solicit their friends and the public to give them a call. They pledge themselves that their work shall be executed in a superior style, and lower prices than at any other manufactory in the city of Philadelphia.

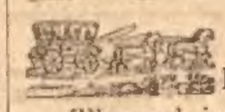
OLD BLINDS painted and trimmed.

N B—Cabinet Furniture neatly repaired at the shortest notice. oct. 12—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Druggist, Oil and Colourman,
No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf



OLD COLUMBIAN
COACH LINE
For NEW-YORK.
Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4.

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No 3, Market street.

John Bowman, } *AGENTS FOR*
Joseph E. Fisher, }
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.

may 11—tf PROPRIETORS

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

MR. PERSICO

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at

No. 36, SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

The Office Lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. nov 2—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.

Moorestown, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822. (19—3m*

Dancing Academy.

A. BONNAFFON'S Dancing School opened, according to former advertisements, on the 30th of September last, at his room, South Fourth street, No. 62½, third door below Library street, and continues to teach upon the same method as heretofore. Any patronage in his profession will be gratefully acknowledged.

Days of Tuition, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; for terms apply at the above room, or his dwelling, No. 100 Union street. His Ball and Cotillon parties for the benefit of Scholars, will soon take place, of which due notice will be given.—Subscription for the Balls opened at his Room.

A. B. has since the publication of a communication in Relf's Gazette of the 30th September last, been anticipating the pleasure of addressing the public to return his warmest thanks to that Dancing Muse, Terpsichoria, for her very flattering observations at said communication, and hopes she will preside at his first Ball, and make good the following French words:

Terpsychore excite au bruit des instruments
Joint a des pas legers de Justes mouvements.

Nov. 16—3t

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,
Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

Bucks County Farm.

Will be sold, at public vendue, on Saturday, the 7th day of December, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Plumstead Township, Bucks County, 3½ miles from Doylestown, and 29 miles from Philadelphia, containing 111 acres of land, 39 of which is well timbered, and 10 acres of watered meadow, the residue in a good state of cultivation and well inclosed with good fences.

The improvements consist of a new two story Stone House, four rooms on a floor with a Piazza in front, a good Barn built of stone, stable high, 52 by 28 feet, and a number of necessary outbuildings, and a well of excellent water at the dwelling house. Also on the premises, a young thriving Apple Orchard and a variety of other Fruit Trees. Possession on the first of April next.—Attendance will be given, and the conditions, which will be accommodating, made known on the day of sale, by JOHN HOLDERMAN, or on application to S. PAGE & SON,

Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8, So. Fifth street.

nov 23—2*

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO.
TAILORS,
No. 14, Market Street, and
No. 5, S. FRONT STREET,

Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, } NEW MARKET COATS
SURTOUTS, } PANTALOONS, VESTS,
BOX COATS, } With a variety of other CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks,
Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, of various qualities,
Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.

oct. 12—6m

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Satins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. july 13—6m

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 *Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.

*** RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.

July 6—tf

LEGHORN HATS.
AT MRS. KNEELAND'S
FASHIONABLE
Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet Store,
NO 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

JUST received by the brig Rebecca, and other late arrivals,

25 Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.

6 cases	for Ladies, Nos	from 28	to 60
1 do.	do. (gipsey)	32	to 56
5 do.	Misses	13	to 53
1 do.	do.	24	to 46
1 do.	do. (gipsey)	15	to 26
1 do.	for Children	19	to 24
3 do.	for Boys	8	to 13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 54 to 60.

Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sinchaws, 7-4 Crape Shawls, bird-eye Ildkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, South Second street. oct 12—tf

J. CAMPBELL,
MERCER & TAILOR,

HAS commenced business at the South-East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, Philadelphia, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	5 00
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership under the firm of ALCORN & BROWN, at No. 13, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a General Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also manufacture all kinds of Boot-trees and Lasts, or any article in the line which demands the application of their art. HENRY ALCORN,

oct. 5—tf JOSEPH BROWNE.

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

A. ATKINSON'S
SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES,
AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, or persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in case of fright. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. June 15—tf

The Select Didactic Seminary,

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 20th inst.

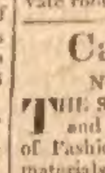
A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.

aug. 3—6m

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,



KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion; together with Drillings, Stripes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom.

aug 3—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filligree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 120 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. may. 4—tf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m*

Cabinet Ware-Room,
No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.

June 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the Stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race Street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. I. W. RYCKMAN.

sept. 28—tf

Tooth Ache Cured.

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use: it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 50 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache!—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

aug. 10—3m

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugars—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses,—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

ANDREW MOORE'S

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 132 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 90 South Second street, second door below the Coffee House. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by assiduous attention and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour.

june 15—6m

FOR SALE,

A TWO story Brick House, situate in Green street, Northern Liberties, No. 252, between Fifth and Sixth Streets—built of the best materials in 1819—has two Parlours, five Chambers, and a Kitchen in the cellar—17 feet 6 inches in front on Green street, and 60 feet deep, with the privilege of a two feet alley leading into Sixth street, and a good yard. Subject to $43 ground rent, and insured respectively for $2000. Now rents for $210 per annum. Apply at the office of LISLE & SELCHIOR, Brokers and Land Agents, No. 11 North Sixth street. nov 16—3t

REMOVAL.

John M. Lowry, Merchant Tailor,

HAS Removed to No. 93, Race Street, (third door from Third Street,) where he carries on the above business in all its various branches, at very reduced prices, and in the most fashionable style.

J. M. L. warrants his work to be done in the best manner, as he has none but the first rate workmen.

oct 5—tf

TAVERN TO LET.

ONE of the most central taverns in this city for the banks and state houses, having the advantage of being accessible from several of the principal streets, and the private use of the system of water the first hall rooms in this city. There are also large rooms and area for meetings or balls of any of the most convenient and best situated bar rooms in this city.

A line left at this office, addressed to A. B. will be attended to. oct. 26—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STICKMAN.

Patent Spring Saddles.
J. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLE, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactory, No. 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been proved, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public: the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with incomparable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary Kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON,
Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.
No. 102½ ARCH STREET,
SOUTH SIDE, A FEW DOORS ABOVE FOURTH,

BEG leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to the old Dyeing establishment, No. 102½ Arch street, and fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Scour, and refinish Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other Goods, articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.

sept 14—tf

Just Received, per Ship Mess,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable, Sultana, Palm, Oriental, Cocoanut } SOAPS { Rose, Violet, Bouquet, Lilac, Pandana, &c. &c.

London Window Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses, Honey Water, Extract Roses, } Bouquet Lavender, Vegetable Sweet Meat, Pasta de Castegna,

BRUSHES and COMBS,
Of every description.
A fine Assortment of RODGERS'

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Shaving Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklaces, Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNEIS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Bank.

oct. 5—tf